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STAT

21 November 1956

2041-4

1. Forwarded herewith is our data on the motor in question. The unit is quite husky; tests indicate that it is capable of holding the speed at 3 times the required torque even at minimum voltage. The no-load, and the full-load power, are both higher than our specification. This means roughly, that for the same volume of batteries used before, we would now get only 25% of previous life. The power for 0.25 oz.-in. will require (0.320 x 12) 3.8W which is not within our specification.

2. Categorically speaking, this unit meets our requirement for torque, regulation, etc. It would be highly advantageous to reduce power input. Broadly speaking the volt-amperes necessary to develop 0.25 oz.- in. is 1.2 watts. The motor losses, and the dissipation in the governor resistor, it would seem, should not consume over an additional watt.

3. On the last day of test, intermittent speed variations were noted. Please check our figures against the manufacturers. All our tests so far have been made at room temperature.

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